

SBI PO Prelims Mock Test 07

Independent learning edition • Pattern checked 26 October 2026

Foundation-to-intermediate difficulty. Full-length section counts; not a calibrated prediction of official difficulty, cut-offs or selection. English-only educational resource. Recurring concepts and question families are intentionally reused across sets.

Mains awareness covers static concepts and numerical applications. Add current affairs from original sources for your examination date. These are original practice questions, not SBI papers or recalled previous-year content.

Section	Questions	Practice marks	Minutes
English	40	40	20
Quantitative Aptitude	30	30	20
Reasoning	30	30	20

Choose one of five options per objective question. Deduct one quarter of the assigned question mark for a wrong answer; no penalty for blanks. Mains practice question weights are 1.5 / 2 / 1 / 0.5 in the section order above. This equal-within-section allocation is a home-scoring convention, not a claim about official question-level weights.

Practice mode: work carefully and review methods. Mock mode: keep the answer pages closed and obey every section timer. Record your answers separately; PDF page breaks are not section time breaks.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Attempt: _____

Section 1 — English Language • Questions 1-40 • 20 minutes

Passage 1. A public library in Bhopal introduced an evening study room. During its first month, 74 people registered, but only half attended regularly. Interviews suggested that unreliable transport, rather than a lack of interest, prevented some visits. The library therefore tested earlier closing hours and shared travel information. Attendance subsequently improved. However, the coordinator warned that examination dates had also drawn nearer, so the increase could not be attributed entirely to the new arrangements. She recommended another trial outside the examination season before making a permanent decision. Her aim was to remove practical barriers while using evidence carefully, not to claim that one change had solved every problem.

1. What is the main message?

A) Libraries should stop evening services B) Exams are the only cause of attendance C) Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully D) Transport never affects learning E) Registration proves regular attendance

2. Why could some people not attend regularly?

A) A mandatory fee increase B) A ban on books C) No interest in examinations D) The room had permanently closed E) Unreliable transport

3. Why is the coordinator cautious?

A) All visitors rejected the change B) An approaching examination may also explain the increase C) No one registered D) The first month had not ended E) Transport had worsened everywhere

4. Which conclusion is supported?

A) Registration and regular attendance are different measures B) All registered people attended daily C) The trial proves causation D) Libraries cannot evaluate programmes E) Earlier closing always reduces attendance

5. Which best describes the tone?

A) Hostile B) Despairing C) Mocking D) Celebratory without reservation E) Measured and analytical

Passage 2. A small manufacturer replaced a paper stock register with a digital system. The software could flag shortages, but only when employees entered transactions promptly. At first, managers treated every alert as evidence of supplier failure. An audit later showed that delayed entries had produced several false warnings. The company trained staff, clarified responsibility for data entry and reviewed the alerts alongside physical stock checks. Managers retained the software because it made information easier to share, but stopped treating its outputs as infallible. The experience showed that a useful tool can amplify both good information and poor information. Buying technology did not remove the need for sound working practices.

6. What caused several false warnings?

A) Delayed transaction entries B) Excessive staff training C) The use of physical checks D) A permanent shortage of all goods E) An absence of suppliers

7. Which is the strongest supported inference?

A) Software can never help a business B) Suppliers caused every alert C) Training guarantees zero errors D) Audits should be avoided E) Data quality affects the usefulness of automated alerts

8. In context, infallible means:

A) Frequently updated B) Incapable of error C) Difficult to buy D) Quick to install E) Widely advertised

9. Why was the software retained?

A) It prevented all future errors B) It removed the need for stock checks C) It replaced every supplier D) It eliminated all staff duties E) It made information easier to share

10. Which title fits best?

A) A Case Against All Training B) Replacing Staff with Alerts C) Why All Suppliers Fail D) Technology Needs Reliable Working Practices E) The End of Inventory Management

11. Choose the correct completion: Despite ___ tired, she completed the review.

A) be B) is C) been D) was E) being

12. Choose the correct completion: The information ___ useful.

A) being B) are C) were D) is E) have

13. Choose the correct completion: The report, along with its annexures, ___ ready.

A) have B) are C) is D) were E) being

14. Choose the correct completion: The documents must ___ before submission.

A) been checked B) be checked C) checks D) checking E) have check

15. Choose the correct completion: Please divide the amount equally ___ the three partners.

A) among B) against C) throughout D) between two E) beside

16. Choose the correct completion: By the time we arrived, the meeting ___.

A) ending B) has end C) will ended D) end E) had ended

17. Choose the correct completion: The officer insisted ___ checking the original.

A) on B) from C) to D) at E) with

18. Choose the correct completion: She is senior ___ me in this department.

A) from B) than C) as D) with E) to

19. Choose the correct completion: The equipment ___ inspected every morning.

A) is B) were C) have D) being E) are

20. Choose the correct completion: Unless the error is corrected, the total ___ inaccurate.

A) remain yesterday B) would remained C) remaining D) had remaining E) will remain

21. Choose the correct completion: A number of applicants ___ waiting outside.

A) being B) was C) has D) are E) is

22. Choose the correct completion: Neither the manager nor the assistants ___ available yesterday.

A) was B) is C) were D) being E) has

23. Choose the correct completion: This proposal is preferable ___ the earlier one.

A) over than B) from C) as D) than E) to

24. Choose the correct completion: I look forward to ___ from you.

A) hearing B) heard C) hears D) hear E) have hear

25. Choose the correct completion: Hardly had the session begun ____ the lights failed.

A) than B) that C) as if D) when E) then

26. Choose the closest meaning of "robust".

A) practical B) examine C) limited D) assist E) strong

27. Choose the closest meaning of "coherent".

A) logical B) improve C) hardworking D) unclear E) practical

28. Choose the closest meaning of "adverse".

A) unclear B) discourage C) keep D) unfavourable E) brief

29. Choose the closest meaning of "accurate".

A) limited B) assist C) unwilling D) correct E) unclear

30. Choose the closest meaning of "scrutinise".

A) hardworking B) open C) examine D) discourage E) limited

31. Choose the closest meaning of "transparent".

A) open B) discourage C) unbiased D) confirm E) provisional

32. Choose the closest meaning of "reluctant".

A) unwilling B) open C) confirm D) unnecessary E) keep

33. Choose the closest meaning of "ambiguous".

A) unclear B) unnecessary C) discourage D) confirm E) deduce

34. Choose the closest meaning of "redundant".

A) deduce B) confirm C) keep D) practical E) unnecessary

35. Choose the closest meaning of "tentative".

A) agree B) limited C) provisional D) postpone E) deduce

36. Arrange the sentences logically. P: A customer reported a duplicated debit. Q: The record confirmed a duplicate entry. R: The bank then initiated the correction. S: The officer examined the transaction record.

A) QSRP B) PQSR C) PSQR D) SQPR E) SRQP

37. Arrange the sentences logically. P: It measured waiting times for a week. Q: Using those findings, it changed the roster. R: The team identified long queues. S: A later review assessed the new roster.

A) RPQS B) PRSQ C) PSQR D) SPQR E) RPSQ

38. Arrange the sentences logically. P: An applicant completed the form. Q: After that review, she submitted it. R: She then saved the acknowledgement. S: She checked every entry for accuracy.

A) RQSP B) RPQS C) PQRS D) SPQR E) PSQR

39. Arrange the sentences logically. P: He checked them for missing entries. Q: Once the gaps were resolved, he calculated growth. R: The analyst collected the monthly figures. S: Finally, he summarised the results.

A) SRPQ B) SPRQ C) SQR P D) QRSP E) RPQS

40. Arrange the sentences logically. P: The programme began in that slot the next week. Q: Based on their replies, it chose an evening slot. R: A library planned a reading programme. S: It first asked residents about suitable times.

A) PQSR B) RQPS C) RSQP D) RQSP E) RPQS

Section 2 — Quantitative Aptitude • Questions 41-70 • 20 minutes

Data set 1: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 310, B: 290, C: 300, D: 390. All values are counts, not percentages.

41. What was the total number processed?
A) 1288 B) 1286 C) 1294 D) 1290 E) 1292
42. What was the average number per branch?
A) 320.5 B) 322.5 C) 326.5 D) 318.5 E) 324.5
43. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 32/29 B) 35/29 C) 34/29 D) 33/29 E) 31/29
44. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 302 B) 298 C) 300 D) 304 E) 296
45. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 358 B) 364 C) 362 D) 360 E) 356

Data set 2: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 240, B: 400, C: 380, D: 320. All values are counts, not percentages.

46. What was the total number processed?
A) 1342 B) 1344 C) 1340 D) 1338 E) 1336
47. What was the average number per branch?
A) 335 B) 333 C) 337 D) 331 E) 339
48. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 27/40 B) 13/20 C) 7/10 D) 5/8 E) 3/5
49. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 262 B) 264 C) 258 D) 256 E) 260
50. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 456 B) 452 C) 458 D) 454 E) 460

Data set 3: Four branches processed applications in one week: A: 160, B: 210, C: 280, D: 300. All values are counts, not percentages.

51. What was the total number processed?
A) 946 B) 950 C) 948 D) 954 E) 952
52. What was the average number per branch?
A) 235.5 B) 237.5 C) 233.5 D) 239.5 E) 241.5
53. What is the ratio of branch A to branch B?
A) 19/21 B) 16/21 C) 20/21 D) 6/7 E) 17/21

54. How many more applications did A and B together process than C?
A) 92 B) 94 C) 86 D) 88 E) 90
55. If C processes 20% more next week, how many will it process?
A) 334 B) 336 C) 332 D) 340 E) 338
56. Find simple interest on Rs 1500 at 15% per year for 2 years.
A) 454 B) 446 C) 450 D) 448 E) 452
57. Find compound interest on Rs 2600 for two years at 10% annually.
A) 550 B) 548 C) 542 D) 546 E) 544
58. An item costing Rs 360 is marked 50% above cost and sold at a 20% discount on marked price. What is the profit in rupees?
A) 74 B) 70 C) 68 D) 76 E) 72
59. The average of 6 values is 29. A new value of 47 is added. What is the new average? Round to two decimals.
A) 31.57 B) 27.57 C) 35.57 D) 33.57 E) 29.57
60. A can finish a job in 11 days and B in 22 days. How many days will they take together?
A) $22/3$ B) $107/15$ C) $113/15$ D) $217/30$ E) $223/30$
61. A train travels at 90 km/h for 2 hours. What distance does it cover?
A) 178 B) 176 C) 184 D) 180 E) 182
62. A boat moves at 12 km/h in still water. The stream speed is 5 km/h. How far downstream does it travel in 3 hours?
A) 51 B) 47 C) 49 D) 55 E) 53
63. Rs 468 is divided in the ratio 8:10. What is the larger share?
A) 264 B) 262 C) 258 D) 256 E) 260
64. A mixture contains 80 litres of milk and 40 litres of water. How much water must be added to make milk half of the mixture?
A) 44 B) 42 C) 40 D) 36 E) 38
65. A invests Rs 10000 for 12 months and B Rs 13000 for 12 months. If profit is Rs 184, what is A's share?
A) 78 B) 84 C) 76 D) 82 E) 80
66. A bag has 8 red and 3 blue balls. One is drawn randomly. What is the probability it is red?
A) $91/110$ B) $51/55$ C) $8/11$ D) $69/110$ E) $29/55$
67. How many unordered pairs can be selected from 11 distinct people?
A) 55 B) 53 C) 57 D) 51 E) 59

68. Find the next term: 9, 15, 21, 27, ?

A) 31 B) 29 C) 33 D) 35 E) 37

69. If $3x + 8 = 29$, what is x ?

A) 5 B) 9 C) 3 D) 11 E) 7

70. What is 20% of 80?

A) 18 B) 12 C) 14 D) 20 E) 16

Section 3 — Reasoning Ability • Questions 71-100 • 20 minutes

Seven people sit in a straight row facing north. Positions are counted from the left. B is third from the left. F sits two places left of B. A sits immediately right of F. G sits three places right of B. E sits immediately right of G. D sits immediately left of G. C occupies the remaining place.

71. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

A) C B) B C) D D) F E) A

72. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

A) F B) B C) A D) E E) D

73. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

A) C B) D C) A D) E E) B

74. How many people are strictly between A and G?

A) 5 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3 E) 4

75. What is the position of E in the stated order?

A) 4 B) 7 C) 2 D) 6 E) 3

Seven people live on seven different floors numbered 1 (lowest) to 7 (highest). D lives on floor 5. E lives three floors below D. A lives immediately below E. G lives two floors above D. C lives immediately below G. F lives immediately above E. B lives on the remaining floor.

76. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

A) C B) F C) A D) B E) G

77. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

A) E B) D C) F D) A E) B

78. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?

A) A B) B C) C D) G E) D

79. How many people are strictly between E and C?

A) 2 B) 1 C) 3 D) 4 E) 5

80. What is the position of G in the stated order?

A) 2 B) 4 C) 7 D) 6 E) 3

Seven people have one appointment each, from Monday to Sunday in that order. E attends on Thursday. G attends three days before E. A attends two days after G. F attends between G and A. D attends three days after E. B attends two days before D. C takes the remaining day.

81. Who occupies position 1 in the stated order?

A) G B) B C) D D) E E) F

82. Who occupies position 3 in the stated order?

A) A B) E C) B D) D E) G

83. Who occupies position 5 in the stated order?
A) A B) G C) D D) C E) B
84. How many people are strictly between F and C?
A) 5 B) 2 C) 4 D) 1 E) 3
85. What is the position of D in the stated order?
A) 6 B) 7 C) 3 D) 4 E) 2
86. Given $T > Q \geq L = R < U$, which relation must be true?
A) $U < R$ B) $T > R$ C) $Q < L$ D) $T = R$ E) $T < R$
87. Given $U > M \geq P = L < K$, which relation must be true?
A) $U = L$ B) $M < P$ C) $K < L$ D) $U < L$ E) $U > L$
88. Given $L > N \geq M = V < U$, which relation must be true?
A) $L < V$ B) $N < M$ C) $U < V$ D) $L > V$ E) $L = V$
89. Given $V > T \geq S = N < U$, which relation must be true?
A) $V = N$ B) $U < N$ C) $V > N$ D) $T < S$ E) $V < N$
90. Given $Q > R \geq V = N < L$, which relation must be true?
A) $Q > N$ B) $Q = N$ C) $Q < N$ D) $L < N$ E) $R < V$
91. A person walks 7 m east, 15 m north, 15 m west and 15 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 15 m south B) 8 m east C) 15 m west D) 8 m west E) 7 m north
92. A person walks 20 m east, 7 m north, 23 m west and 7 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 3 m west B) 20 m north C) 3 m east D) 7 m south E) 23 m west
93. A person walks 10 m east, 12 m north, 15 m west and 12 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 12 m south B) 5 m east C) 5 m west D) 10 m north E) 15 m west
94. A person walks 20 m east, 15 m north, 23 m west and 15 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 3 m east B) 3 m west C) 20 m north D) 15 m south E) 23 m west
95. A person walks 7 m east, 7 m north, 8 m west and 7 m south. How far and in which direction is the person from the start?
A) 1 m east B) 7 m north C) 7 m south D) 1 m west E) 8 m west
96. In a queue of 68 people, R is 10th from the front. What is R's position from the back?
A) 59 B) 63 C) 57 D) 55 E) 61

97. In a queue of 76 people, R is 16th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 57 B) 65 C) 59 D) 61 E) 63

98. In a queue of 54 people, R is 17th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 34 B) 36 C) 40 D) 38 E) 42

99. In a queue of 73 people, R is 7th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 65 B) 67 C) 69 D) 63 E) 71

100. In a queue of 73 people, R is 5th from the front. What is R's position from the back?

A) 69 B) 67 C) 71 D) 65 E) 73

Answer key and short solutions

1: C | 2: E | 3: B | 4: A | 5: E | 6: A | 7: E | 8: B | 9: E | 10: D
11: E | 12: D | 13: C | 14: B | 15: A | 16: E | 17: A | 18: E | 19: A | 20: E
21: D | 22: C | 23: E | 24: A | 25: D | 26: E | 27: A | 28: D | 29: D | 30: C
31: A | 32: A | 33: A | 34: E | 35: C | 36: C | 37: A | 38: E | 39: E | 40: C
41: D | 42: B | 43: E | 44: C | 45: D | 46: C | 47: A | 48: E | 49: E | 50: A
51: B | 52: B | 53: B | 54: E | 55: B | 56: C | 57: D | 58: E | 59: A | 60: A
61: D | 62: A | 63: E | 64: C | 65: E | 66: C | 67: A | 68: C | 69: E | 70: E
71: D | 72: B | 73: B | 74: D | 75: B | 76: C | 77: C | 78: E | 79: C | 80: C
81: A | 82: A | 83: E | 84: E | 85: B | 86: B | 87: E | 88: D | 89: C | 90: A
91: D | 92: A | 93: C | 94: B | 95: D | 96: A | 97: D | 98: D | 99: B | 100: A

Explanations

1. C — Access improvements should be tested and evaluated carefully. The passage combines barrier reduction with caution about causation.
2. E — Unreliable transport. Interviews identified transport as a practical barrier.
3. B — An approaching examination may also explain the increase. The examination calendar is a competing explanation.
4. A — Registration and regular attendance are different measures. Only half the registered people attended regularly.
5. E — Measured and analytical. The writer weighs evidence and limitations.
6. A — Delayed transaction entries. Delayed input distorted the alerts.
7. E — Data quality affects the usefulness of automated alerts. The same tool produced misleading alerts when inputs were late.
8. B — Incapable of error. Managers stopped treating the outputs as always correct.
9. E — It made information easier to share. The passage explicitly names information sharing as a benefit.
10. D — Technology Needs Reliable Working Practices. The main theme is technology plus good process.
11. E — being. Despite takes a noun or gerund phrase.
12. D — is. Information is an uncountable singular noun.
13. C — is. The grammatical subject report is singular.
14. B — be checked. A modal passive uses be plus past participle.
15. A — among. Among is appropriate for the three recipients.
16. E — had ended. The earlier of two past events uses past perfect.
17. A — on. The idiomatic construction is insist on.
18. E — to. Senior conventionally takes to.
19. A — is. Equipment is uncountable and takes a singular verb.
20. E — will remain. A real future condition takes a future main clause.
21. D — are. A number of refers to plural applicants.
22. C — were. With neither/nor, the plural nearer subject takes were here.
23. E — to. Preferable takes to.
24. A — hearing. To is a preposition here and takes a gerund.
25. D — when. Hardly ... when is the standard pair.
26. E — strong. In standard usage, robust means strong.
27. A — logical. In standard usage, coherent means logical.
28. D — unfavourable. In standard usage, adverse means unfavourable.
29. D — correct. In standard usage, accurate means correct.

30. C — examine. In standard usage, scrutinise means examine.
31. A — open. In standard usage, transparent means open.
32. A — unwilling. In standard usage, reluctant means unwilling.
33. A — unclear. In standard usage, ambiguous means unclear.
34. E — unnecessary. In standard usage, redundant means unnecessary.
35. C — provisional. In standard usage, tentative means provisional.
36. C — PSQR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PSQR
37. A — RPQS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RPQS
38. E — PSQR. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: PSQR
39. E — RPQS. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RPQS
40. C — RSQP. The sequence follows the event, review, action and outcome. Correct order: RSQP
41. D — 1290. Add all four values: 1290.
42. B — 322.5. Total 1290 divided by 4 = 322.5.
43. E — 31/29. Simplify 310/290.
44. C — 300. $A + B - C = 300$. A negative result means fewer.
45. D — 360. $300 \times 1.2 = 360$.
46. C — 1340. Add all four values: 1340.
47. A — 335. Total 1340 divided by 4 = 335.
48. E — 3/5. Simplify 240/400.
49. E — 260. $A + B - C = 260$. A negative result means fewer.
50. A — 456. $380 \times 1.2 = 456$.
51. B — 950. Add all four values: 950.
52. B — 237.5. Total 950 divided by 4 = 237.5.
53. B — 16/21. Simplify 160/210.
54. E — 90. $A + B - C = 90$. A negative result means fewer.
55. B — 336. $280 \times 1.2 = 336$.
56. C — 450. $P \times r \times t / 100 = 450$.
57. D — 546. Two-year interest factor = $1.1^2 - 1 = 0.21$.
58. E — 72. Selling price = cost $\times 1.5 \times 0.8 = 1.2 \times$ cost; profit = 20% of cost.
59. A — 31.57. New total = 221; divide by 7.
60. A — 22/3. Combined rate = $1/11 + 1/22$; invert it.
61. D — 180. Distance = speed $\times$ time.
62. A — 51. Downstream speed = boat speed + stream speed.
63. E — 260. Larger share = $468 \times 10/(8+10)$.
64. C — 40. For milk to be half, total water must equal the milk volume.
65. E — 80. Equal durations: profit ratio equals capital ratio.
66. C — 8/11. Favourable outcomes divided by total outcomes.
67. A — 55. $11C2 = 11 \times 10/2$.
68. C — 33. The common difference is 6.
69. E — 7. Subtract 8 and divide by 3.
70. E — 16. $80 \times 20/100$.
71. D — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, A, B, C, D, G, E.
72. B — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, A, B, C, D, G, E.
73. B — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, A, B, C, D, G, E.
74. D — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, A, B, C, D, G, E.
75. B — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is F, A, B, C, D, G, E.

76. C — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, E, F, B, D, C, G.
77. C — F. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, E, F, B, D, C, G.
78. E — D. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, E, F, B, D, C, G.
79. C — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, E, F, B, D, C, G.
80. C — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is A, E, F, B, D, C, G.
81. A — G. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, F, A, E, B, C, D.
82. A — A. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, F, A, E, B, C, D.
83. E — B. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, F, A, E, B, C, D.
84. E — 3. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, F, A, E, B, C, D.
85. B — 7. The ordered arrangement (left to right / bottom to top / Monday to Sunday) is G, F, A, E, B, C, D.
86. B — $T > R$. $T > Q \geq L$ and $L = R$; hence $T > R$.
87. E — $U > L$. $U > M \geq P$ and $P = L$; hence $U > L$.
88. D — $L > V$. $L > N \geq M$ and $M = V$; hence $L > V$.
89. C — $V > N$. $V > T \geq S$ and $S = N$; hence $V > N$.
90. A — $Q > N$. $Q > R \geq V$ and $V = N$; hence $Q > N$.
91. D — 8 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $7 - (15) = -8$ m.
92. A — 3 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $20 - (23) = -3$ m.
93. C — 5 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $10 - (15) = -5$ m.
94. B — 3 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $20 - (23) = -3$ m.
95. D — 1 m west. North and south cancel; net horizontal movement is $7 - (8) = -1$ m.
96. A — 59. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 59.
97. D — 61. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 61.
98. D — 38. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 38.
99. B — 67. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 67.
100. A — 69. Position from back = total - front rank + 1 = 69.

Review your attempt

Record section-wise correct, wrong and blank counts. Accuracy = correct / attempted $\times$ 100. List three conceptual errors, two avoidable calculation or reading errors and one change for your next attempt. Reattempt missed questions after 48 hours.

Pattern source: SBI Careers, CRPD/PO/2026-27/09, official Prelims and Mains information handouts.

<https://sbi.bank.in/web/careers/current-openings>. No official sample-question text has been copied into this paper.